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1	BEFORE TH	BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION COMMISSION			
3	In the Matter of) DISMISSAL AND 2014	JUD 27 AHTH: 40)	
5	MUR 6674	•	R THE.		
6	Montanans for Rehberg) CASE CLOSURE UNDE) ENFORCEMENT PRIOR	RITGELA		
7	and Lorna Kuney as treasurer	SYSTEM	:==		
8	Dennis Rehberg	SENSIT	PERIOD OF	?	
9	Ted P. Beck		IVE SE		
0	Vicki E. Beck	j .		·	
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2	GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT				

Under the Enforcement Priority System, the Commission uses formal scoring criteria as a basis to allocate its resources and decide which matters to pursue. These criteria include without limitation an assessment of the following factors: (1) the gravity of the alleged violation, taking into account both the type of activity and the amount in violation; (2) the apparent impact the alleged violation may have had on the electoral process; (3) the complexity of the legal issues raised in the matter; and (4) recent trends in potential violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), and developments of the law. It is the Commission's policy that pursuing relatively low-rated matters on the Enforcement docket warrants the exercise of its prosecutorial discretion to dismiss cases under certain circumstances or, where the record indicates that no violation of the Act or Commission regulations has occurred, to make no reason to believe findings.1

The Office of General Counsel has scored MUR 6674 as a low-rated matter and has determined that it should not be referred to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Office. For the reasons set forth below, the Office of General Counsel recommends that the Commission dismiss the allegation that Respondents Montanans for Rehberg and Lorna Kuney in her official capacity as treasurer (collectively the "Committee"), accepted excessive in-kind contributions in violation of

[.] Complaint Filed: October 25, 2012. Responses The EPS rating information is as follows: from Committee Filed: November 16, 2012 and December 19, 2012. Response from Ted P. Beck and Vicki E. Beck Filed: December 6, 2012. Response from Dennis Rehberg Filed: January 28, 2013.

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- 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f). The Office of General Counsel also recommends that the Commission dismiss
- the allegation that Respondents Ted P. Beck and Vicki E. Beck (collectively the "Becks") made
- 3 excessive in-kind contributions, in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A). Finally, the Office of
- 4 General Counsel recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe that Respondent
- 5 Dennis Rehberg ("Rehberg") violated the Act or Commission regulations.

Preston Elliott ("Elliott"), on behalf of Montanans for Tester (collectively "Complainants"), filed a Complaint alleging that the Committee accepted excessive in-kind contributions in violation of the Act. Compl. at 1. The Complaint states that in September 2012 the Rehberg campaign conducted a campaign tour in Montana using a "1999 Prevost Entertainer luxury bus" owned by Rehberg supporter Ted Beck. *Id.* at 2. In an interview broadcast by Yellowstone Public Radio ("YPR") on October 9, 2012, Beck allegedly stated that the Committee did not pay for expenses associated with the bus, including most of the fuel, and that he "provides everything" to the Rehberg campaign.² *Id.* In the same interview, a Rehberg spokesperson reportedly "claimed that this was a misunderstanding" and said that the Committee would pay the fair market value for the use of the bus and associated expenses, including fuel. *Id.*³

Nonetheless, the Complaint contends that the Committee's 2012 October Quarterly Report, ("October Quarterly Report"), which was filed after the interview, fails to show that the Becks' in-kind contributions were consistent with prevailing market rates for bus services. Compl. at 2. The Committee's October Quarterly Report, filed on October 15, 2012, discloses two in-kind contributions from Ted Beck and Vicki Beck of \$2,440 each for "transportation for bus tour."

See October Quarterly Report at 52 on Schedule A (Itemized Receipts) and at 1203 on Schedule B

The Complaint states that the interview is available at the following link: http://ypr-pe.streamguys.net-podcast.news-12-10-09bus.tnp3. <a href="http://doi.org/10.100/10.1008/10.100

The Complaint estimates that the campaign bus tour lasted for at least seven days and covered more than 3,700 miles statewide. *Id.*

4-5.

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(Itemized Disbursements).⁴ However, based on information apparently obtained from an entity called "USA Bus Charter," the Complaint asserts that "this model of luxury bus" rents for \$2,000 per day, for a total fair market value of \$14,000 for seven days. *Id.* at 2-4. The Complaint also estimates that the cost of fuel for the bus during the September campaign tour exceeded \$2,300, for a total cost of at least \$16,300 for the Rehberg bus tour during the month of September. *Id.* Noting that the Committee's October Quarterly Report discloses no payments for the use of the bus aside from the Becks' in-kind contributions, the Complaint claims that the "fair market value for the use of the bus and the associated expenses" were well above Ted and Vicki Beck's separate contribution limits of \$2,500 per election. *Id.* at 4. Therefore, the Complaint concludes that the Committee accepted excessive in-kind contributions from the Becks, in violation of the Act. *Id.* at

Jacob Eaton ("Eaton"), who filed a Response on behalf of the Committee, states that the Complaint's claims are "baseless and false" and asserts that the Committee contacted two Montana-based bus rental agencies in order to determine the "appropriate fair market value" for the Rehberg campaign's use of the bus. Eaton Resp. The Committee obtained quotes ranging from \$850 to \$900 per day, which included the costs of fuel, estimated at "approximately \$400," and the services

Itemized in-kind contributions must be reported as both itemized contributions and itemized expenditures on the same report. See 11 C.F.R. §§ 104.13(a)(1) and (2); see also A.O. 2004-36 at 2-3.

The Complaint does not include source documents or other information in support of its "fair market value" calculations.

The Complaint states the Rehberg bus tour continued in October and that the cost estimates provided are limited to the September bus tour.

The Becks also made in-kind contributions of \$60 each for "transportation for bus tour" on November 6, 2012. See Committee's 30-Day Post-General Election Report, filed on December 6, 2012 ("30-Day Post-General Election Report"), at 24-25 on Schedule A (Itemized Receipts) and 442-443 (Itemized Disbursements). Thus, the Becks' contributions totaled \$2,500 apiece.

Eaton does not state whether the \$400 for fuel represents the daily cost of fuel for the bus or the cost of refueling the bus as needed.

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of a driver, estimated at \$120 - \$150 per day. *Id.* Explaining that the Committee purchased the fuel and that Beck volunteered to drive the bus, Eaton calculates that the fair market value of the "actual"

3 bus usage" was approximately \$330 - \$350 per day, but states that the Committee chose to value

the cost of renting the bus at a higher amount, or \$365 per day. Id. 10

Eaton states that the Rehberg campaign used the bus for thirteen days during the time period covered by its October Quarterly Report, for a total cost of \$4,745. Eaton Resp.; see also Schedule A (document entitled "Bus Usage" lists dates on which bus was allegedly used by the Rehberg campaign). The Committee reflected this cost, plus \$135 in "incidental expenses" incurred by Beck, as two \$2,440 contributions from Ted and Vicki Beck. Eaton Resp. Additionally, Eaton states that the Rehberg campaign continued to use the bus in October, for which the campaign reimbursed Beck approximately \$8,510. *Id.* Committee treasurer Loma Kuncy filed a separate Response affirming the statements made by Eaton.

In the Response submitted by Ted and Vicki Beck, they assert that Complainants took the statements made by Ted Beck during the YPR broadcast "out of context and do not represent the total conversation that occurred." Becks Resp. at 1. Mr. Beck states that he purchased the used bus, which was built in 1999, a few years ago for \$200,000 and that it is presently worth less than \$150,000. Id. They maintain "there is no place in this country" where a bus similar to the 1999 bus can be rented. The Becks suggest that "three luxury cars" could be rented for \$75 to \$100 apiece per day, which is less than the \$365 per day figure used by the Committee and far less than the \$2000/day figure set forth in the Complaint. Id. at 2. The Becks state that they invoiced the

It appears that Eaton derived the \$330 figure by subtracting \$400 for fuel and \$120 for a bus driver, or \$520, from \$850. It also appears that Eaton derived the \$350 figure by subtracting \$400 for fuel and \$150 for a bus driver, or \$550, from \$900.

Eaton does not include source documents or other information to support his calculations.

Upon reviewing the dates set forth in Eaton's Schedule A, it appears that twelve days are listed, not thirteen.

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Committee \$9,185.38 for the use of the bus, which the Committee paid them, and they offer to 2 provide the Commission with an itemized invoice, as well as documentation as to the current value of the bus, upon request. Id. at 1-2; see also Committee's 30-Day Post-General Election Report at 3

4 442 (\$9,185.38 paid to Ted Bcck, with the purpose described as "reimburse bus expenses"). 12

Rehberg filed a response concerning "Mr. Beck's offer to make an in-kind contribution of his personally owed recreational vehicle (RV)" and "to transport other volunteers on door to door tours." Rehberg Resp. at 1. Rehberg's staff "review[ed] the FEC requirements" to determine whether his campaign could legally accept Mr. Beck's offer and whether Beck could volunteer his services as the driver. Id. Rchberg states that his staff also contacted local providers to determine the appropriate rental charge for the bus and allocated a portion of the costs as an in-kind contribution, with the Committee reimbursing "all additional costs not qualifying for exemption," such as Beck's volunteering to drive his bus during the campaign tour. Id. Rehberg asserts that fuel and incidental expenses were paid by his campaign. Id.

According to Rehberg, the "assertion by [Complainants] that a higher price was quoted by a national charter company for charter service is irrelevant" because Complainants did not explain whether their price quote was based on the normal and usual rates in Montana, as opposed to an urban center such as New York City. Rehberg Resp. at 1. Rehberg also states that Complainants did not describe what "incidental services," if any, were included in the price quotations set forth in the Complaint. In contrast, Rehberg asserts that Beck, who was not in the charter service business,

The Becks request that the Commission "take punitive action" against Complainants for filing what they describe as a "frivolous" complaint. Id. at 2.

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provided a vehicle that was approximately thirteen years old and was capable of carrying only eight to ten passengers, and that Complainants' price quotations were, therefore, "spurious." *Id.* 13

The Act and Commission regulations define "contribution" as any "gift, subscription, loan or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i); see also 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(a). The term "anything of value" includes in-kind contributions of goods or services without charge, or at less than the usual and normal charge (i.e. "fair market value"). 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1). The Act limits the amount any person may contribute to a candidate with respect to any election for Federal office. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A); see also 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b). A husband and wife each have a separate contribution limit, even if only one of them has income. 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(i). "Contribution" does not include "the value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or political committee." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(B)(i); see also 11 C.F.R. § 100.74 (the value of services provided by a volunteer is not a contribution).

It is undisputed that Beck volunteered his services to drive the bus; therefore, to the extent that Complainants' price estimate of \$2,000 per day includes the services of a driver, their estimate is potentially inaccurate. The Committee denies the statement reportedly made by Mr. Beck on the YPR broadcast that he paid all costs associated with the tour. The Committee also claims that it paid for fuel for the bus, and its financial disclosure reports for the last quarter of 2012 disclose

Rehberg also states that Complainants posted the Complaint and an accompanying press release on their website and alleges that, by doing so, they violated the Commission's "confidentiality" provisions at 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(12) and 11 C.F.R. § 111.21. Rehberg Resp. at 2. The Commission has interpreted its "confidentiality" provisions to allow a complainant to communicate with the press regarding the complaint, provided that the complainant does not disclose information concerning an investigation or any notification of findings by the Commission. See MUR 6243 (Nancy Navarro, et al.), n. 1; see also Statement of Reasons, Comm'rs. Hunter, Petersen, and Weintraub. MUR 6656 (Anchin. et al.) at 2 ("Complainants often publicly reveal that they have filed a complaint, as well as disclose the contents of that complaint without any threat of adverse action by the Commission"). Therefore, we do not address Mr. Rehberg's contention further.

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- thousands of dollars in expenditures for fuel, although it is not clear which expenditures are
- 2 associated with the bus tour.
- Neither the Complainants nor the Respondents provide documentation to support the
- 4 disparity in their fair market valuations of the rental value of the bus. However, it appears that the
- 5 Becks, who were acting in good faith as Rehberg volunteers, accepted the Committee's valuation.

Therefore, in light of the difficulty of ascertaining the market value of renting a bus similar

- In addition, after the Becks reached their contribution limits of \$2,500 each, the Committee
- 7 continued to use the bus and paid Mr. Beck over \$9,000.

to the Becks' bus, coupled with the lack of detail in how the parties arrived at their valuations for the bus, and in furtherance of Commission priorities, the Office of General Counsel recommends that the Commission exercise its prosecutorial discretion and dismiss the allegations that Montanans for Rehberg and Lorna Kuney in her official capacity as treasurer accepted excessive in-kind contributions, in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f), and that Ted P. Beck and Vicki E. Beck made excessive in-kind contributions, in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A). See Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821 (1985). As to candidate Dennis Rehberg, it does not appear that he was personally involved in the transaction at issue. Therefore, the Office of General Counsel recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe that Rehberg violated the Act or Commission regulations as to the allegations in this matter. Finally, the Office of General Counsel recommends that the

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Dismiss the allegation that Montanans for Rehberg and Lorna Kuney in her official capacity as treasurer accepted excessive in-kind contributions, in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f), pursuant to the Commission's prosecutorial discretion;

Commission approve the Factual and Legal Analysis and the appropriate letters, and close the file.

2. Dismiss the allegation that Ted P. Beck and Vicki E. Beck made excessive in-kind contributions, in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A), pursuant to the Commission's prosecutorial discretion;

- 3. Find no reason to believe that Dennis Rehberg violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 as amended, or Commission regulations, as to the allegations in this matter;
- 4. Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analysis and the appropriate letters; and
- 5. Close the file.

General Counsel

0/25/14 Date/

BY:

Gregory R. Baker Deputy General Counsel

Jeff S. Jordan

Assistant General Counsel Complaints Examination & Legal Administration

Ruth Heilizer

Attomey

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